AP Computer Science A Scoring Guidelines

Apply the question scoring criteria first, which always takes precedence. Penalty points can only be deducted in a part of the question that has earned credit via the question rubric. No part of a question (a, b, c) may have a negative point total. A given penalty can be assessed only once for a question, even if it occurs multiple times or in multiple parts of that question. A maximum of 3 penalty points may be assessed per question.

1-Point Penalty

- v) Array/collection access confusion ([] get)
- w) Extraneous code that causes side-effect (e.g., printing to output, incorrect precondition check)
- x) Local variables used but none declared
- y) Destruction of persistent data (e.g., changing value referenced by parameter)
- z) Void method or constructor that returns a value

No Penalty

- Extraneous code with no side-effect (e.g., valid precondition check, no-op)
- Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- private or public qualifier on a local variable
- Missing public qualifier on class or constructor header
- Keyword used as an identifier
- Common mathematical symbols used for operators (x ÷ ≤ ≥ <> ≠)
- [] vs. () vs. <>
- = instead of == and vice versa
- length/size confusion for array, String, List, or ArrayList; with or without ()
- Extraneous [] when referencing entire array
- [i, j] instead of [i][j]
- Extraneous size in array declaration, e.g., int[size] nums = new int[size];
- Missing ; where structure clearly conveys intent
- Missing { } where indentation clearly conveys intent
- Missing () on parameter-less method or constructor invocations
- Missing () around if or while conditions

```
(a) public int getScore()
                                                                      4 points
       int score = 0;
       if (levelOne.goalReached())
          score = levelOne.getPoints();
          if (levelTwo.goalReached())
             score += levelTwo.getPoints();
             if (levelThree.goalReached())
                score += levelThree.getPoints();
          }
       }
       if (isBonus())
         score *= 3;
      return score;
    }
(b) public int playManyTimes(int num)
                                                                      5 points
       int max = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
         play();
          int score = getScore();
          if (score > max)
            max = score;
       }
      return max;
```

(a) getScore

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Calls getPoints, goalReached, and isBonus	Responses will not earn the point if they • fail to call getPoints or goalReached on a Level object • call isBonus on an object other than this (use of this is optional) • include parameters	1 point
2	Determines if points are earned based on goalReached return values	Responses can still earn the point even if they • calculate the score total incorrectly • call goalReached incorrectly • fail to distinguish all cases correctly Responses will not earn the point if they • fail to use a nested if statement or equivalent	1 point
3	Guards update of score for bonus game based on isBonus return value	Responses can still earn the point even if they • triple the calculated score incorrectly • update the score with something other than tripling • call isBonus incorrectly Responses will not earn the point if they • use the isBonus return value incorrectly	1 point
4	Initializes and accumulates appropriate score (algorithm)	Responses can still earn the point even if they call methods incorrectly, as long as method calls are attempted fail to return the score (return is not assessed) Responses will not earn the point if they calculate the score total incorrectly triple the calculated score incorrectly	1 point

Total for part (a) 4 points

(b) playManyTimes

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
5	Loops num times	Responses can still earn the point even if they return early	1 point
6	Calls play and getScore	Responses will not earn the point if they call either method on an object other than this (use of this is optional) include parameters	1 point
7	Compares a score to an identified max or to another score	Responses can still earn the point even if they make the comparison outside the loop call getScore incorrectly fail to call play between calls to getScore	1 point
8	Identifies the maximum score (algorithm)	Responses will not earn the point if they fail to initialize the result variable compare a score to an identified max or to another score outside the loop fail to call play exactly once each time through the loop	1 point
9	Returns identified maximum score	Responses can still earn the point even if they • calculate the maximum score incorrectly Responses will not earn the point if they • assign a value to the identified maximum score without any loop or logic to find the maximum	1 point
		Total for part (b)	5 points
	Question-specific penalties		
	None		

Total for question 1 9 points

Apply the question scoring criteria first, which always takes precedence. Penalty points can only be deducted in a part of the question that has earned credit via the question rubric. No part of a question (a, b, c) may have a negative point total. A given penalty can be assessed only once for a question, even if it occurs multiple times or in multiple parts of that question. A maximum of 3 penalty points may be assessed per question.

1-Point Penalty

- v) Array/collection access confusion ([] get)
- w) Extraneous code that causes side-effect (e.g., printing to output, incorrect precondition check)
- x) Local variables used but none declared
- y) Destruction of persistent data (e.g., changing value referenced by parameter)
- z) Void method or constructor that returns a value

No Penalty

- Extraneous code with no side-effect (e.g., valid precondition check, no-op)
- Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- private or public qualifier on a local variable
- Missing public qualifier on class or constructor header
- Keyword used as an identifier
- Common mathematical symbols used for operators (x ÷ ≤ ≥ <> ≠)
- [] vs. () vs. <>
- = instead of == and vice versa
- length/size confusion for array, String, List, or ArrayList; with or without ()
- Extraneous [] when referencing entire array
- [i, j] instead of [i][j]
- Extraneous size in array declaration, e.g., int[size] nums = new int[size];
- Missing ; where structure clearly conveys intent
- Missing { } where indentation clearly conveys intent
- Missing () on parameter-less method or constructor invocations
- Missing () around if or while conditions

Question 2: Class 9 points

```
public class Textbook extends Book
                                                                 9 points
   private int edition;
  public Textbook (String tbTitle, double tbPrice,
                  int tbEdition)
   {
      super(tbTitle, tbPrice);
     edition = tbEdition;
   }
   public int getEdition()
     return edition;
   public boolean canSubstituteFor(Textbook other)
      return other.getTitle().equals(getTitle()) &&
             edition >= other.getEdition();
   }
   public String getBookInfo()
     return super.getBookInfo() + "-" + edition;
}
```

Textbook

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Declares class header (must not be private): class Textbook extends Book		1 point
2	Declares constructor header: public Textbook(String, double, int)		1 point
3	Constructor calls super as the first line with the appropriate parameters		1 point
4	Declares appropriate private instance variable and uses appropriate parameter to initialize it	Responses will not earn the point if they omit the keyword private declare the variable outside the class, or in the class within a method or constructor redeclare and use the instance variables of the superclass	1 point
5	Declares at least one required method and all declared headers are correct: public boolean canSubstituteFor(Textbook) public int getEdition() public String getBookInfo()	Responses will not earn the point if they • exclude public	1 point
6	getEdition returns value of instance variable	Responses will not earn the point if they • fail to create an instance variable for the edition	1 point
7	canSubstituteFor determines whether true or false should be returned based on comparison of book titles and editions (algorithm)	Responses can still earn the point even if they • fail to return (return is not assessed for this method) • access the edition without calling getEdition • redeclare and use the title variable of the superclass instead of calling getTitle Responses will not earn the point if they	1 point
		fail to use equalscall getTitle incorrectly in either case	
8	getBookInfo calls super.getBookInfo	Responses can still earn the point even if they • redeclare and use the instance variables of the superclass	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they • include parameters	

9	Constructs information string	Responses can still earn the point even if	1 point
		they	
		• call super.getBookInfo	
		incorrectly	
		• fail to call super.getBookInfo	
		and access title and price	
		directly	
		 fail to return (return is not assessed for 	
		this method)	
		Responses will not earn the point if they	
		 omit the literal hyphen(s) in the 	
		constructed string	
		 omit the edition in the constructed 	
		string	
		 concatenate strings incorrectly 	
		<u> </u>	
	Question-specific penalties		
	None		

Total for question 2 9 points

Apply the question scoring criteria first, which always takes precedence. Penalty points can only be deducted in a part of the question that has earned credit via the question rubric. No part of a question (a, b, c) may have a negative point total. A given penalty can be assessed only once for a question, even if it occurs multiple times or in multiple parts of that question. A maximum of 3 penalty points may be assessed per question.

1-Point Penalty

- v) Array/collection access confusion ([] get)
- w) Extraneous code that causes side-effect (e.g., printing to output, incorrect precondition check)
- x) Local variables used but none declared
- y) Destruction of persistent data (e.g., changing value referenced by parameter)
- z) Void method or constructor that returns a value

No Penalty

- Extraneous code with no side-effect (e.g., valid precondition check, no-op)
- Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- private or public qualifier on a local variable
- Missing public qualifier on class or constructor header
- Keyword used as an identifier
- Common mathematical symbols used for operators (x ÷ ≤ ≥ <> ≠)
- [] vs. () vs. <>
- = instead of == and vice versa
- length/size confusion for array, String, List, or ArrayList; with or without ()
- Extraneous [] when referencing entire array
- [i, j] instead of [i][j]
- Extraneous size in array declaration, e.g., int[size] nums = new int[size];
- Missing ; where structure clearly conveys intent
- Missing { } where indentation clearly conveys intent
- Missing () on parameter-less method or constructor invocations
- Missing () around if or while conditions

```
(a) public double getAverageRating()
                                                                      3 points
      int sum = 0;
      for (Review r : allReviews)
         sum += r.getRating();
      return (double) sum / allReviews.length;
   }
(b) public ArrayList<String> collectComments()
                                                                      6 points
      ArrayList<String> commentList = new ArrayList<String>();
       for (int i = 0; i < allReviews.length; i++)</pre>
          String comment = allReviews[i].getComment();
          if (comment.indexOf("!") >= 0)
             String last =
                comment.substring(comment.length() - 1);
             if (!last.equals("!") && !last.equals("."))
                comment += ".";
             commentList.add(i + "-" + comment);
          }
      return commentList;
```

(a) getAverageRating

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Initializes and accumulates sum	Response can still earn the point even if they • fail to use a loop to accumulate • fail to call getRating or call getRating incorrectly	1 point
2	Accesses every element of allReviews (no bounds errors)	Responses will not earn the point if they • access the elements of allReviews incorrectly	1 point
3	Computes and returns double average rating based on getRating return values (algorithm)	Response can still earn the point even if they • fail to initialize the accumulator for the sum	1 point
		 Responses will not earn the point if they fail to accumulate the sum of all ratings use integer division to compute average include parameters on call to getRating fail to call getRating on all elements of allReviews 	

Total for part (a) 3 points

(b) collectComments

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
4	Instantiates an ArrayList capable of holding String objects		1 point
5	Accesses every element of allReviews (no bounds errors)	Responses can still earn the point even if they • fail to keep track of the index Responses will not earn the point if they	1 point
		 access the elements of allReviews incorrectly 	
6	Calls getComment on an element of allReviews, calls at least one String method appropriately on the getComment return value, and all String method calls are syntactically	Responses can still earn the point even if they • call some of the String methods on objects other than getComment return values	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they include a parameter when calling getComment call any String methods incorrectly call any String methods on objects	
7	Compares the final character of the comment to both a period and an exclamation point	other than String values Responses can still earn the point even if they use incorrect logic in the comparison call String methods incorrectly	1 point
		<pre>Responses will not earn the point if they • use == instead of equals when comparing String objects</pre>	
8	Assembles string appropriately based on result of comparison of last character with period and exclamation point (algorithm)	Responses can still earn the point even if they • call String methods incorrectly • use == instead of equals	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they fail to keep track of the element index use incorrect logic in the comparison	
9	Adds all and only appropriate constructed strings to the ArrayList (algorithm)	Responses can still earn the point even if they • initialize the ArrayList incorrectly • fail to return the constructed ArrayList (return is not assessed) • assemble the review string incorrectly • access the elements of allReviews incorrectly	1 point

	Total for part (b)	6 points
Question-specific penalties		
None		
	Table Comments of	0
	Total for question 3	9 poin

Apply the question scoring criteria first, which always takes precedence. Penalty points can only be deducted in a part of the question that has earned credit via the question rubric. No part of a question (a, b, c) may have a negative point total. A given penalty can be assessed only once for a question, even if it occurs multiple times or in multiple parts of that question. A maximum of 3 penalty points may be assessed per question.

1-Point Penalty

- v) Array/collection access confusion ([] get)
- w) Extraneous code that causes side-effect (e.g., printing to output, incorrect precondition check)
- x) Local variables used but none declared
- y) Destruction of persistent data (e.g., changing value referenced by parameter)
- z) Void method or constructor that returns a value

No Penalty

- Extraneous code with no side-effect (e.g., valid precondition check, no-op)
- Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- private or public qualifier on a local variable
- Missing public qualifier on class or constructor header
- Keyword used as an identifier
- Common mathematical symbols used for operators (x ÷ ≤ ≥ <> ≠)
- [] vs. () vs. <>
- = instead of == and vice versa
- length/size confusion for array, String, List, or ArrayList; with or without ()
- Extraneous [] when referencing entire array
- [i, j] instead of [i][j]
- Extraneous size in array declaration, e.g., int[size] nums = new int[size];
- Missing ; where structure clearly conveys intent
- Missing { } where indentation clearly conveys intent
- Missing () on parameter-less method or constructor invocations
- Missing () around if or while conditions

```
(a) public void repopulate()
                                                                         4 points
       for (int row = 0; row < grid.length; row++)</pre>
          for (int col = 0; col < grid[0].length; col++)</pre>
             int rval = (int) (Math.random() * MAX) + 1;
             while (rval % 10 != 0 || rval % 100 == 0)
                 rval = (int) (Math.random() * MAX) + 1;
             grid[row][col] = rval;
          }
       }
    }
(b) public int countIncreasingCols()
                                                                          5 points
       int count = 0;
       for (int col = 0; col < grid[0].length; col++)</pre>
          boolean ordered = true;
          for (int row = 1; row < grid.length; row++)</pre>
             if (grid[row][col] < grid[row-1][col])</pre>
                 ordered = false;
          }
          if (ordered)
          {
             count++;
       }
       return count;
    }
```

(a) repopulate

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Traverses grid (no bounds errors)	Responses will not earn the point if they • fail to access an element of grid • access the elements of grid incorrectly • use enhanced for loops without using a grid element inside the loop	1 point
2	Generates a random integer in a range based on MAX	Responses can still earn the point even if they • assume or verify that MAX >= 10 Responses will not earn the point if they	1 point
		• fail to cast to an int	
3	Ensures that all produced values are divisible by 10 but not by 100	Responses can still earn the point even if they	1 point
		 fail to use a loop 	
4	Assigns appropriate values to all elements of grid (algorithm)	 Responses can still earn the point even if they assume or verify that MAX >= 10 produce some values that are not divisible by 10 or divisible by 100, if the range and distribution are otherwise correct 	1 point
		 Responses will not earn the point if they use enhanced for loops and fail to maintain indices produce values that are not equally distributed produce values outside the specified range exclude values that should be considered valid (other than errors in 10/100 handling) 	

Total for part (a) 4 points

(b) countIncreasingCols

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
5	Traverses grid in column major order (no loop header bounds errors)	Responses can still earn the point even if they • access an out-of-bounds row or column index adjacent to the edge of the grid, if the loop bounds include only valid indices	1 point
		 Responses will not earn the point if they fail to access an element of grid access the elements of grid 	
6	Compares two elements in the same column of grid	incorrectly Responses can still earn the point even if they • access elements of grid incorrectly	1 point
		 access elements in nonadjacent rows compare elements with == compare two elements in the same row instead of the same column 	
7	Determines whether a single column is in increasing order (algorithm)	Responses can still earn the point even if they • fail to reset variables in the outer loop before proceeding to the next column	1 point
		 Responses will not earn the point if they fail to access all pairs of adjacent elements in a single column cause a bounds error by attempting to compare the first element of a column with a previous element or the last element of a column with a subsequent element incorrectly identify a column with at least one pair of adjacent elements in decreasing order as increasing 	
8	Counts all columns that are identified as increasing (algorithm)	Responses can still earn the point even if they • detect increasing order for each row instead of each column • incorrectly identify increasing columns in the inner loop	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they • fail to initialize the counter	

	None		
	Question-specific penalties		
		Total for part (b)	5 points
		 calculate the count incorrectly 	
	columns	they	
9	Returns calculated count of increasing	Responses can still earn the point even if	1 point
		loop to misidentify columns	
		causing subsequent runs of the inner	
		 fail to reset variables in the outer loop 	

Total for question 4 9 points

AP® Computer Science A 2022 Scoring Guidelines

Alternate Canonical for Part (a)

```
public void repopulate()
{
    for (int row = 0; row < grid.length; row++)
    {
        for (int col = 0; col < grid[0].length; col++)
        {
            int rval = ((int) (Math.random() * (MAX / 10)) + 1) * 10;
            while (rval % 100 == 0)
            {
                rval = ((int) (Math.random() * (MAX / 10)) + 1) * 10;
            }
            grid[row][col] = rval;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```